

September 2020

Volume 23, Issue 08

2020 Upcoming Meetings:

No September meeting. The centre does not yet have approval to open the Seniors room. Next Oct. 7, Nov. 4, and Dec. 2nd. No meetings January and February. So first meeting in 2021 will be Mar. 3rd.

Doors open at 6:00 p.m., meeting starts 7 p.m., at the Rockwood Public Library (inside Eramosa Community Centre) at 85 Christie Street (near corner Christie Street and Main Street North Wellington Road 27, Rockwood, On. N0B 2K0.

2019 Annual Membership Fee:

Regular \$10
Couple \$12
Junior (14 to age 18) \$5
Under 14 Free

Membership / Treasurer Contact:

c/o: Scott Douglas, 273 Mill St. E., Acton, On. L7J 1J7,
Ph: (519) 853-3812,

E-mail:
sdouglas333@gmail.com

Guelph Saturday Coin Show Dates:

2020-September 26th

2021-April 24th
2021-September 25th

2022-April 23rd
2022-September 24th

Are you attending?

☒ YES, I WILL BE THERE

☐ NO



**NEXT MEETING DATE:
UNKNOWN UNTIL
PANDEMIC HAS
CLEARED**

**IN THE MEANTIME:
ENJOY YOUR
COLLECTION, CALL
FRIENDS, LAUGH AND
SMILE**

IMPORTANT MESSAGE

NO SEPTEMBER MEETING. We attempted to get our regular room back or the room above the fire hall in Rockwood, but the municipality still does not have clearance to let groups use them. We continue to entertain other options. There have been a few small pocket gatherings of some of our members on their own, so it's nice to know folks are making connections.

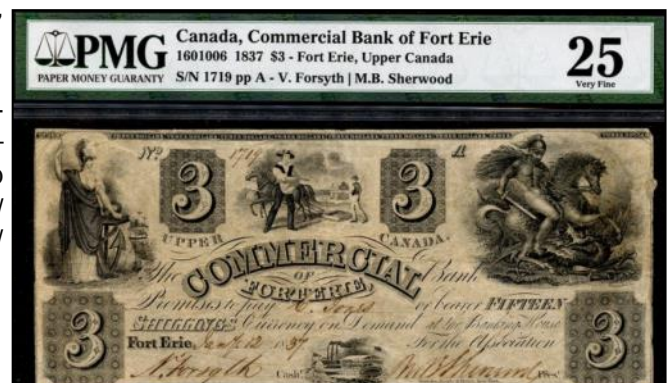
We are pleased to have an article from **Sean Sinclair** in this issue; and we remind you that, other SWCS members are encouraged to submit articles, announcements, photos, stories, and the info about numismatic discoveries.

If your collection consists of some silver and gold coins and bullion pieces, you must be exciting about the rising value of silver and gold right now. Even more to your liking, if you are a shareholder of Barrick Gold Corp. stock, you must be thrilled with Barrick's profit growth amid the gold price jump! Just go online and view their second quarter profits this year – \$347 million vs \$294 million for the same quarter last year! In Toronto, Barrick's shares rose by as much as 3.6% to \$39.93 on Monday, August 10, 2020. Earnings per share 23 cents for the second quarter 2020 vs 9 cents second quarter 2019. **Today's open market gold price August 11, \$1,949.61 and the 52 wk high is \$2,072.90. The ask price on silver this morning \$27.12, and the 52 wk high \$29.15.**

[At the time of writing this, i.e. August 11), and after cancelling the five CTCCC events falling in the range of April-July 2020, the **Canadian Tire Coupon Collectors Club** appears to be still proceeding with the August 14-15, 2020, Annual Convention at the Kingston LaSalle Hotel in Kingston this weekend. The Club was founded by **Mike Hollingshead** in September 1990, and this Convention is the **30th Anniversary** with several special things planned. This could very well be the first numismatic in person event (outside of a few club meetings) to occur in Canada since the COVID-19 pandemic began. The National Coin & Stamp Show for fall 2020 is cancelled, due to GTA COVID-19 restrictions.

However, the RCNA impressive 1,944 lots in the on-line auction (four sessions, Aug 28-31) is still proceeding. Go to this link to view lots: <https://auctions.canadiancoinsandpapermoney.com/auction/95/the-2020-rcna-auction>.

This note is from Session 1, Lot 17A→



South Wellington
Coin Society **founded
in 1997**



Newsletter Editor

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E-mail:
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Send pictures in jpg,
files in doc, xls, pdf,
wpd, or email body.



Articles of the upcoming
newsletters are due to the Editor
by no later than the 15th of the
current month.

Advertising space will be
accommodated where space is
available.

SWCS:
Was founded in March 1997.
This medal was issued 2015.



**SWCS is recipient of
BOTH RCNA Club of
Year and Newsletter of
Year Awards.**



South Wellington Coin Club founded 1997

SWCS EXECUTIVE

Term of Office: **July 1, 2018—June 30, 2021 (3 yrs)**

Board of Directors (elected)

(sets officers' guidelines, but not involved in day-to-day operations EXCEPT responsible for ALL education programs and looks after ALL contracts for venues and insurance)

Chairman / Director: **Scott Douglas**

Directors: **Peter Becker, Ernie Blair, Garry George, John Semedo, Lowell Wierstra**
(ljwierstra@rogers.com, **519-824-6534**)

Director of Youth Services: **Peter Horne deus (YN)**

Officers (elected)

(run the day-to-day operations)

President: **Scott Douglas**, sdouglas333@gmail.com, **519-853-3812**
(also is club archivist, historian, and looks after medals)

Past-President: **John Semedo**, johnsemedo99@gmail.com, **519-821-6379**

Vice-President: **Mike Hollingshead**, cholling@uoguelph.ca, **519-823-2646**

Treasurer: **Scott Douglas**

(includes all revenues generated from membership dues, meetings, and shows; and looks after advertising)

Secretary: **Judy Blackman**, jblackman@rogers.com
(includes flyers, other club notices, newsletters since Oct 5 2011, public website liaison, private website webmaster) Newsletter / Flyer Distribution: **Linda Blair**

Other Non-Elected IMPORTANT Club Roles

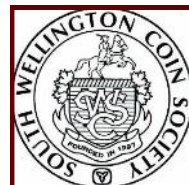
ALL Multi-Media Needs & Photographer: **John Semedo**

ALL Draws and Membership Meeting Notes: **John Semedo** and **Mike Hollingshead**

Show Bourse: **Mike Hollingshead** and **Lowell Wierstra**
Social Media Show Advertising: **Andrew Fedora**

Auction Chairman: **Lowell Wierstra**
Auctioneers: **Mike Hollingshead** and **Scott Douglas**
Auction Runners: available executive and other members.

Meeting Room Set-up and Clean-up:
All members present



PASSING THE TORCH

by **Sean Sinclair**, SWCS Member, ONA Director
[previously published by the Stratford Coin Club]

The XXXII Olympic games were originally scheduled to be held in Tokyo, Japan from July 24 to August 9, 2020. Due to the uncertainty created by the COVID-19 pandemic, they were delayed by one year and are scheduled to begin on July 23, 2021. This is the first time that the Olympics have been delayed, although they were cancelled on three occasions, due to the two world wars.

The Olympic torch is a symbol of the ancient Olympic games and represents a link between the traditions of ancient Greece and the modern Olympic games. The concept of an Olympic flame dates back to the Olympics of ancient Greece, when a flame was traditionally kept burning throughout the celebrations on the altar of the sanctuary of Hestia. Additional flames were lit at the temple of Zeus and his wife Hera.

The concept of the modern Olympic flame began at the IX Olympiad, which was held in Amsterdam, Netherlands in 1928. It has remained a part of every Olympic games since then. The modern Olympic flame is lit several months prior to the Olympics in the ruins of the temple of Hera. Eleven women, representing the Vestal Virgins, take part in a ceremony at the temple of Hera, and the flame is lit by focusing the power of the sun through a parabolic mirror.

The flames in Amsterdam, as well as Los Angeles in 1932, were lit on site and did not travel from Greece.

The idea of an Olympic torch relay began with the XI Olympic games, which were held in Berlin, Germany in 1936. The torch was lit at Olympus, Greece and relayed by runners to the host facilities in Berlin. The tradition has continued for every Olympic Games since then, with the torch being transported around the world. The first time that the Olympic flame was used for the Winter Olympics was in 1952, when the VI Olympic Winter Games were held in Oslo, Norway.



The first modern Olympic coin was also produced in 1952, when Helsinki, Finland hosted the XV Olympic Games. The Mint of Finland produced a 500 Markka silver coin for the event, with issue dates of 1951 and 1952.

The idea of producing commemorative coins for the Olympics gradually gained steam, and by the early 1970s, the host country was typically producing multi-coin sets, with other non-host countries also producing coins.

In 2012, London, England hosted the Olympic games for the third time (which remains a record for the moment) and the Royal Mint began a tradition of producing Olympic Handover coins. The first coin was a 2-Pound coin that was released in 2008.

The 2-pound coin is a bimetallic coin with a silver-coloured cupro-nickel centre, inside a gold-coloured nickel-brass ring. The centre of the coin shows the Olympic flag being handed from one person to another, symbolizing the 'passing of the torch'. The logo of London 2012 is at the bottom-centre of the design.

The outer ring bears the legend 'BEIJING 2008 LONDON 2012', representing the conclusion of the XXIX Olympic Games in Beijing, China and the anticipation of the XXX Olympic Games in London.



South Wellington Coin Club founded 1997

Following the conclusion of the London Olympics on August 12, 2012, the Royal Mint released a second 2-Pound coin for handover from London to Rio de Janeiro. The new coin shows a baton being handed from one person to the next, from right to left. The lower half of the design features the flags of the two countries. The flag of the U.K. is on the right and the flag of Brazil is on the left, with the corners of the two banners being joined in the centre of the design.



The London 2012 logo is now at the top-centre. The words 'LONDON 2012' are near the top-left of the ring, while 'RIO 2016' is at the bottom-right.

The XXXI Olympic Games were hosted by Rio de Janeiro, Brazil from August 5 to August 21, 2016. This was the first time that the Olympic games had ever been hosted in South America. The Olympics were awarded to Rio on October 2, 2009, in the third round of voting.

Continuing the idea of handing the Olympics over to the next city, the Casa de Moeda do Brasil produced a 1-Real coin for the handover from London to Rio. The 1-Real coin is also a bimetallic coin, with similar colours to the British 2-Pound. It has a bronze-plated steel ring surrounding a stainless steel core.

As with the 2008 coin from the U.K., this piece also shows the Olympic flag, this time flying on a flagpole. The country is identified at the top-centre of the core and the Rio 2016 logo is at the bottom-centre.

The legend around the top of the outer ring reads 'ENTREGA DA BANDEIRA OLIMPICA', which can be translated as 'DELIVERY OF THE OLYMPIC FLAG'. The two cities are identified at the bottom of the ring as 'LONDRES 2012 * RIO 2016'.

It appears that the idea of an Olympic Handover series has ended at three coins. Neither Brazil or Japan have produced a handover coin from Rio to Tokyo.

In honour of the Olympics, Japan has produced the most extensive series of sport-related circulating coins (20 pieces) since London 2012 (29 pieces). The series of 100-yen coins consists of thirteen Olympic sports and seven Paralympic sports.



The International Olympic Committee made the decision to allow the host country to add regional sports to the core body of traditional sports. This policy means that karate, sport climbing, surfing and skateboarding will make their Olympic debut.

The obverse of each coin bears the logo of the Olympic or Paralympic games, depending on the sports being portrayed. Each of the coins shows the year of the reign of the emperor, as well as the denomination. Emperor Akihito's reign is known as the Heisei Era. Following Akihito's abdication in Year 31 (2019), his son, Crown Prince Naruhito, became emperor, beginning the Reiwa Era.

Interestingly, the coins in the first year of Reiwa are not dated, and it isn't until Year 2 that the date is marked. The legend 'OLYMPIC GAMES TOKYO 2020' or 'TOKYO 2020 PARALYMPIC GAMES' is marked around the top of the coins in English.

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The reverse design of each coin features a different sport, along with 'STATE OF JAPAN' and '100 YEN' in Japanese.



Sean Sinclair is a long-standing member of the SWCS, and he is the ONA Club Area Director at Large (2,4 and 5), and the current ONA Convention Bourse Chairman.

He has given educational presentations at many numismatic clubs over the years, and he is a regularly published columnist for *Canadian Coin News*.

Sean also manufactures coin display holders, wooden banks and coasters, and other numismatic items. He has also printed a volume of his published articles.

Central Bank of West African States

[Source: PR BCEAO]

The Central Bank of West African States (BCEAO) published on March 21, 2020, a set of measures to mitigate the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the banking system and the financing of economic activity in the Union. The West African Member Union (WAMU) consists of these eight States: Benign, Burkina Faso, Ivory Coast, Guineau Bissau, Mali, Niger, Senegal, and Togo.

Circulating Coins: The 500 FCFA and 200 FCFA coins were put into circulation on December 24, 2003 and are two-tone. The 500 FCFA Crown is yellow and Heart is white. The coin has a 28.8mm diameter, a 2.35mm thickness, and weighs 10.6g.

The 200 FCFA Crown is white and Heart is yellow. The coin has a 24.5mm diameter, a 2mm thickness, and weighs 7g.

The concept for both coins is shown *below left* and the actual coins are *below centre and right*.



The two coins have a common face on which are engraved in relief, the logo of the BCEAO, the stylized sawfish and the inscription "CENTRAL BANK OF THE STATES OF AFRICA OF THE WEST", affixed on the crown. On the reverse, the patterns represent the main agricultural export products of the UEMOA zone (peanuts, cocoa, coffee, and cotton) for the 500 FCFA coin and the main food products (millet, corn, bananas, and rice) for that, of 200 FCFA.

See image on the next page.

Niue Recreates 1930 Penny Design

[Source: PR]

This sovereign DE Niue Brilliant Uncirculated coin is legal tender of Niue, and struck to High Relief Proof (HRP) quality from 1 oz. of .999 pure silver and finished in 24-carat gold. It a recreation of the 1930 Penny design. These images are courtesy of Downies. This gilded coin celebrates the 90th Anniversary from the original launch of the 1930 Penny "The King of Australian Coins". The 2020 New Zealand \$1 coin has a 40mm diameter, weighs 31.1g, and the worldwide mintage is limited to 1,930.



Image for previous page's FCFA article.



←Also surfacing with this theme is this 2020 43mm coin bimetallic token with a worldwide mintage of 5,000. The insert is .999 Copper and the rim is .999 fine silver plated. These tokens were minted in Sydney (Australia).

Heritage Auctions, Lot 34131, 2019-January 6-7 NYC Auction 3071, sold for \$14,400USD: **George V Penny 1930-(m) VF30 PCGS**, Melbourne mint, KM23. Indian obverse die. Featuring the crowned, draped bust of King George V, this deeply patinated chestnut selection contains smooth fields that are absent any mentionable marks, along with typical wear noted across the King's crown. Incredibly difficult to ascertain at any grade, with the finest examples graded at the AU level, essentially making this moderately circulated specimen a scarce offering. An iconic issue with a reported mintage of only 3,000 pieces, sure to excite the specialized collectors of Australian coinage.↓



Imaged by Heritage Auctions, HA.com

Imaged by Heritage Auctions, HA.com

Small US Banknotes “still valid”

[Source: July 30, 2020 PR: The Phnom Penh Post, Cambodia]

National Bank of Cambodia (NBC) Director-General Chea Serey stressed that small-denominations US banknotes will remain valid and legal tender in the Cambodian market. This comes after Japanese-owned shopping mall developer Aeon Mall (Cambodia) Co. Ltd. Announced its decision to stop dispensing small US notes from August 1 at its establishments.

Aeon Mall Cambodia released, “We would like to inform valued customers that from August 1 onward, our shopping centres will no longer hand out notes in \$1, \$5 and \$10 denominations and that change will be converted into Cambodian riel. We stress that our shopping centres will continue to accept small denominations US banknotes from customers who purchase merchandise in our stores until further notice. The NBC should encourage the public to make use of existing mobile banking apps to enhance digital banking and save money and time for banks and merchants.” [Some Cambodia notes pictured right →]



NBC set a three-month deadline for banks and microfinance institutions starting June 1 until August 31 to take all \$1, \$2 and \$5 to the NBC for transport abroad without a service fee. Financial institutions will be charged after the deadline. The NBC said the move was to avoid flooding its stockpile as demand for the notes is low. But it sparked a reaction from the public who feared the notes will not be accepted further as legal tender.

RCM Looks to the North

[Source: Royal Canadian Mint]



The RCM has introduced a 2 oz. Pure Silver (.999) double-date (1870-2020) \$30 Proof Coin—150th Anniversary of the Northwest Territories, with a worldwide limited mintage of 2,500. The coin has a 50mm diameter, weighs 62.69g, and has a serrated edge. The obverse artist is Susanna Blunt and the reverse is Inuvialuk artist Myrna Pokiak. It was 1870 that the transfer of Rupert's Land and the North-Western Territory resulted in the establishment of Canada's first territory. The reverse design: beneath the midnight sun, migratory birds in flight symbolize a connection with the rest of Canada and the world. Landmarks (pingos, waterways) that define the North from the Mackenzie River to the Arctic Ocean represent both the land and water that have nurtured countless generations. A sash bearing an arrow pattern honours the NWT Métis, while below, the tipi represents the Dene (Shatu Dene). The Inuvialuit (sing. Inuvialuk; *the real people*) are represented by 11 ulus—one for each of the official languages of the NWT. Just above the ulus, the young girl is drumming and dancing to the songs in her heart; representing an artistic expression of pride in the people and traditions that shape life in the North.



The RCM has introduced a 2 oz. Pure Silver (.999) 2020 colourized \$30 Proof Coin—Imposing Icon “nose-to-muzzle animal” Series: Moose (second coin in the series), with a worldwide limited mintage of 2,500. The coin has a 50mm diameter, weighs 62.69g, and has a serrated edge. The obverse artist is Susanna Blunt and the reverse is artist Maurade Baynton. The reverse design features a close-up view of the moose (*Alces alces*). The background shows the moose's natural habitat; the boreal forest that stretches across Canada. The bull moose is growing out his antlers, which are in the velvet stage. Once these have finished growing, the velvet will be shed and the points sharpened as it readies for battle.

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Solomon Islands Compass Coin

[Source: RCM]



Keeping with the theme is a Solomon Islands 2.5 oz Pure Silver (.999) 2020 \$5 Compass Reverse Proof Coin—The Great Outdoors, which has a worldwide limited mintage of 1,000, and is produced by PAMP.SA exclusively for MTB, and can be purchased through the Royal Canadian Mint.

Established in 1957, Manfra, Tordella, and Brookes is the oldest name in precious metals coins in the United States. In addition to its historical foothold in the market, MTB—now a subsidiary of the Swiss-based MKS PAMP GROUP—is recognized for setting the highest standards in corporate and social responsibility in the industry.

The coin weighs 78.47g, has a 38.61mm diameter, and has a serrated edge. The COA reads, “Over 40 million Americans camp in the great outdoors every year and many enjoy navigating through the wilderness whether to hunt, fish or go bird-watching. This coin is outfitted with a fully functional compass that is water, heat and cold resistant for some of the toughest outdoor weather conditions.”

This coin baffles me! The coin reads Elizabeth II Solomon Islands 5 Dollars, and yet the description for the coin is about Americans in the great outdoors.

The Solomon Islands is slightly smaller than the U.S. State of Maryland. During WWII, the USA, fighting in tandem with Solomon Islanders, Australia and other allies, and Japan contested the Solomon Islands, then a British protectorate. By the end of 1943, the Allies were in command of the entire Solomon chain. In recognition of the close ties forged between the USA and the people of Solomon Islands during World War II, the U.S. Congress financed the construction of the Solomon Islands Parliament building. The USA participates in annual commemorations of the Battle of Guadalcanal in Solomon Islands, the turning-point for Allied forces in the Pacific theater of WWII. The two countries established diplomatic relations following Solomon Islands' independence from the United Kingdom in 1978. The U.S. Ambassador to Papua New Guinea is also accredited to Solomon Islands. U.S. diplomatic representation is handled by the U.S. Embassy in Papua New Guinea. The United States maintains a Consular Agency in Honiara, Solomon Islands to provide consular services. The USA and Solomon Islands are committed to working together to improve regional stability, promote democracy and human rights, combat trafficking in persons, confront environmental insecurity, increase trade, and promote sustainable economic development.

The Solomon Islands country is not a U.S. territory; however, the USA continues to support and protect it. In Solomon Islands and across the Pacific Islands region, the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) supports programs that help communities adapt to the negative impacts of global climate change and supports disaster relief efforts and disaster risk reduction programs to enhance local capacity for disaster response. USAID's Pacific Islands Regional Office is currently located in Manila, Philippines and covers 12 nations: Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Vanuatu, Tonga, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Kiribati, Tuvalu, Nauru, Palau, Federated States of Micronesia, and Republic of the Marshall Islands. The USA builds the capacity and resilience of Solomon Islands to adapt to climate change through regional assistance that covers these 12 Pacific Island countries.

The U.S. Coast Guard provides training to Solomon Islands border protection officers, and the U.S. military also provides appropriate military education and training courses to national security officials. U.S. military ships regularly call on ports in the Solomon Islands to engage in training and exchanges with the Royal Solomon Islands Police Force. The USA also implements a program on unexploded ordnance on Guadalcanal, and the Defense Prisoner of War/Missing in Action Accountability Agency deploys missions throughout the year to recover and repatriate remains of U.S. soldiers from World War II. The U.S. Embassy in Port Moresby issued a disaster declaration and provided \$50,000 to the Solomon Islands to assist with the Dengue Fever outbreak in 2013 and provided \$250,000 to assist with Cyclone Ita flood recovery in 2014.

BSP NEW GENERATION OF COINS & ENHANCED BANKNOTES

[Source: July 24, 2020 PR Manila: Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas]



The Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) (Central Bank of the Philippines) officially launched the enhanced new generation currency (NGC) banknotes, with the latest anti-counterfeiting technology. BSP Governor Benjamin Diokno said the latest banknotes took into consideration the needs of the elderly and the visually impaired too. “P” stands for Piso. The notes were issued in these denominations P50, P100, P200, P500, and P1,000. You will notice there is no P20, but more on that later.

For the P100, P200, P500 and P1,000 notes, the windowed security thread (WST) which runs vertically across the note shows movements of designs and colour when viewed at different angles. These threads adopt an indigenous weave design and bears the alphanumeric denominational value and “BSP” text in repeated series. For the P1,000 notes, the width of the thread has been increased to 5 mm from 4. The width for the other denominations was retained at 4 mm. →



←For the P1,000 banknotes, the embossed “1,000” denominated value at the lower right corner of the face of the note changes colour (optically variable ink) from green to magenta when viewed at different angles. For the P500 note, a mark with a stylized Philippine flag design changes colour from gold to green depending on which angle is viewed.

sides of the note — five pairs for P1,000; four pairs for P500; three pairs for P200; two pairs for P100, and one pair for P50. →



←For both the P1,000 and P500 notes, the value panel at the upper left corner has been enhanced by adding a rolling bar effect when tilted from left to right.

The NGC banknotes are slightly more expensive to produce than the previously launched NGC banknotes (avg. increase of 1% in cost of production). The enhance NGC banknotes shall co-exist with the NGC banknotes currently in circulation. These NGC banknotes shall be gradually replaced with the enhanced banknotes and be removed from circulation through natural attrition.



South Wellington Coin Club founded 1997

So why is the P20 bill missing from the new enhanced banknotes? The day after the PR for the information on the previous page, the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas issued another PR to answer this question. According to Governor Diokno, the central bank is still producing P20 banknote, BUT it is just using up the available raw materials for the denomination. He said, "We are still producing the 20-piso banknote until the inventory of raw materials for this denomination is totally used up. You will also recall in December 2019, BSP launched the P20 NGC bimetallic coin, which will in time replace the P20 banknote currently in circulation. The coins are more durable than the banknotes, which will give the country more in terms of cost savings in the long run. The latest banknotes, P50, P100, P200, P500 and P1,000 were improved from those launched in 2010. The BSP produces the majority of the Philippine banknotes, and outsources the production beyond the local capacity — beyond what our facilities can internally print. I have recently instructed our people at the BSP to come up with a roadmap so that we will produce ALL our banknote requirements in the country."



←Left is the conceptual images, and below that is the actual NGC coinage. ONLY the P20 is bimetallic.↓



On 26 March 2018, the BSP released the New Generation Currency (NGC) Coin Series comprised of the 10-Piso, 5-Piso, 1-Piso, 25-Sentimo, 5-Sentimo and the 1-Sentimo into circulation. These NGC coins feature three national heroes (Apolinario Mabini in the 10-Piso, Andres Bonifacio in the 5-Piso and Jose Rizal in the 1-Piso), a stylized three stars and a sun in the 25-, 5- and 1-Sentimo, the BSP logo, and endemic flora consistent with the design of the NGC Banknote Series that highlights Philippine fauna. On 17 December 2019, the BSP released the new 20-Piso NGC coin and the enhanced 5-Piso NGC coin with nine sides which are the latest to be circulated under the BSP's NGC Coin Series. The bimetallic (bi-colour) 20-Piso coin retains major elements of the 20-Piso banknote. The obverse side of the coin features Manuel L. Quezon, while the reverse side shows the BSP logo, the *Malacañang Palace*, and the *Nilad* plant. Manila is named in honor of a mangrove tree with white flowers (nilad).



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The NGC Coin Series design features enhanced aesthetics and security of the coins. In particular, micro-printed details using laser-engraving technology were included in the 20-Piso, 10-Piso and 5-Piso, which makes it difficult for these coins to be duplicated using traditional coin counterfeiting methods. The metallic composition of the NGC coins also discourages the illegal practice of hoarding large quantities of coins for the extraction of their metal content. The new 20-Piso and enhanced 5-Piso NGC coins shall co-exist as legal tender with the currently-circulating 20-Piso NGC banknotes and round 5-Piso NGC coins, which will be removed from circulation through natural attrition.

Special commemorative coins were released to mark the 70th Anniversary of central banking in the Philippines, AND to celebrate the 25th Anniversary of the BSP. These consist of: 10,000-Piso Gold; and two varieties of a 500-Piso Silver coin.



1.1. Gold coins (with Certificate of Authenticity-serialized)

- a) Selling Price: PHP 127,500.00
- b) Design Obverse: "REPUBLICA NG PILIPINAS", "70 YEARS OF CENTRAL BANKING", "1949-2019", progression of the seal of the Central Bank of the Philippines to the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas, the denomination "10,000 PISO", mintmark and the year mark 2019.
- c) Design Reverse: The BSP eagle in the horizon, the BSP Seal, façade of the current BSP main complex with microprint, "996.0 Gold", stylized sun with the BSP Core values micro printed on the outline, and three (3) stars.
- d) Technical Specifications
 - Material: Gold
 - Metallic Composition: 99.6% Au
 - Shape: Round
 - Weight: 42 grams (+0.2)
 - Diameter: 38.6 millimeters
 - Quality: Proof-like
 - Denomination: 10,000-Piso



1.2. Silver coins

- a) Selling Price: PHP 3,500.00
- b) Design Obverse: The BSP eagle in the horizon, the BSP Seal, mintmark, façade of the current BSP main complex, microprint: "BANGKO SENTRAL NG PILIPINAS", the denomination "500 PISO", and "REPUBLICA NG PILIPINAS".
- c) Design Reverse: "70 YEARS OF CENTRAL BANKING", façade of the Aduana Building where the Central Bank was once housed, micro letters: "CENTRAL BANK OF THE PHILIPPINES", progression of the seal of the Central Bank of the Philippines to the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas, and "1949-2019"
- d) Technical Specifications
 - Material: Silver
 - Metallic Composition: 99.9% Ag
 - Shape: Round
 - Weight: 28.28 grams (+0.5)
 - Diameter: 38.6 millimeters
 - Quality: Proof-like
 - Denomination: 500-Piso



- a) Selling Price: PHP 3,500.00
- b) Design Obverse: "REPUBLICA NG PILIPINAS," the denomination "500-PISO," "PHILIPPINE EAGLE," "Pithecopaga jefferyi," the new BSP Seal, the year 2018, mintmark, and a rendition of a Philippine eagle.
- c) Design Reverse: "25 YEARS," "1993-2018," the new BSP Seal, and micro letters of the core values of the BSP: Excellence, Patriotism, Integrity, Solidarity and Accountability.
- d) Technical Specifications
 - Material: Silver
 - Metallic Composition: 99.9% Ag
 - Shape: Round
 - Weight: 28.28 grams (±0.5)
 - Diameter: 38.6 millimeters
 - Quality: Proof-like
 - Denomination: 500-Piso



Philippine President Rodrigo Duterte

South Wellington Coin Club founded 1997

Since the press releases covering the money of the Philippines covered on the previous three pages, the poor, “heavy-loaded deficit” country of the Philippines continues to be ravaged in many ways: floods, tropical storms, pandemic, corruption, people trying to get home, job loss, etc.

Philippines to charter flight to bring home citizens from Lebanon



Around 400 Filipinos from Lebanon are expected to return following the catastrophic explosion, which decimated the Lebanese capital. (AFP)

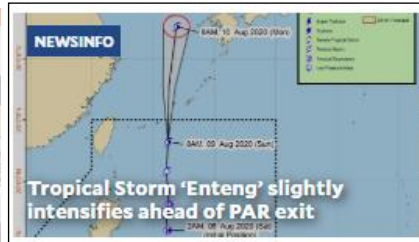
2 children rescued from raging flood waters in North Cotabato

Published August 7, 2020, 10:51 AM
by Philippine News Agency

COTABATO CITY – Two children were saved from drowning in raging flash floods that hit the upland town of Makilala in North Cotabato.



Rampaging floodwaters inundate residential areas beside the national highway in Barangay Kisanite, Makilala, North Cotabato following Thursday afternoon's (Aug. 6, 2020) heavy downpour spawned by a low-pressure area in Mindanao. Locals managed to save two minors swept by the flash flood. (Photo courtesy of DXND-Kidapawan via PNA/ MANILA BULLETIN)



Trudeau Chuckles



Justin Pierre James Trudeau PC MP has served as the 23rd Prime Minister of Canada since 2015.

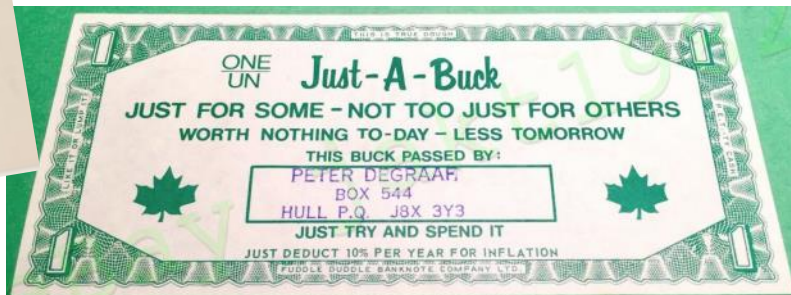
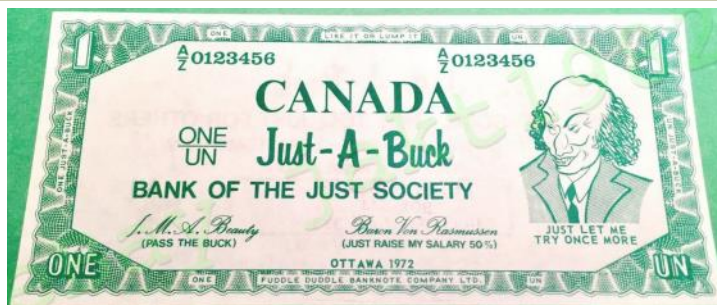
With Justin Trudeau so much in the news right now for plenty of folks calling for his resignation as Prime Minister of Canada, it seems like a good time to share some numismatic Trudeau chuckles. First up, is this 2018 mock loonie “TRUDOUGH” with the Queen crying.



Let's start with the lapel pins about his late father, 15th Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau. Joseph Philippe Pierre Yves Elliott Trudeau PC CC CH QC FRSC, mostly referred to as simply Pierre Trudeau, or by the initials PET has lots of protestors.

South Wellington Coin Club founded 1997

Now a couple of PET notes:



Then we have an actual artistic medal, not a mock coin. This was created by Dora de Pedery-Hunt (1913-2002) Canadian-Hungarian sculptor and artist, of Pierre Elliott Trudeau's Prime Minister's Dinner on March 5, 1969, in Toronto. The first one shown here was sold by Waddington's *Off-The-Wall* Online Art Auction (Lot 33). the estimate auction value was \$80-120CAD and it realized \$72 (before premium, taxes, shipping).

This one sold on eBay.ca for \$9.99CAD (plus shipping), and is listed as PIERRE TRUDEAU medal, 24.4g, 38mm, bronze, coin #1. The one above appears to have a different finish, and maybe the one below has "#1" in the description, as perhaps there were two versions issued. The one above might be gold-plated silver? Personally I prefer the one below, the relief is more prominent, and it has a bit of an antique look to it. The medals are after all 51 years old now.

That brings us to the flood of posters, lawn-signage, and protest signs ramming up these days.



Neither your Editor nor SWCS is making a political statement here. We are only showing you some of the numismatic / exonomia / ephemera collectibles that are on the market related to these two public figures.



Robert Owen's Time Based Currency

The Welsh-born manufacturer and social reformer Robert Owen (1771-1858) was a quintessential capitalist success story, having risen from modest origins to become a wealthy textile manufacturer in Scotland. Owen introduced the National Equitable Labour Exchange—a system of currency built on the idea that labour is the source of all wealth, and that goods should be bought and sold based on the time it took labourers to produce it. Ben Alsop, Curator of The British Museum's Money Gallery, inspects a note issued by the exchange representing an hour of work. You can watch and listen to this wonderful video about the note at this link:

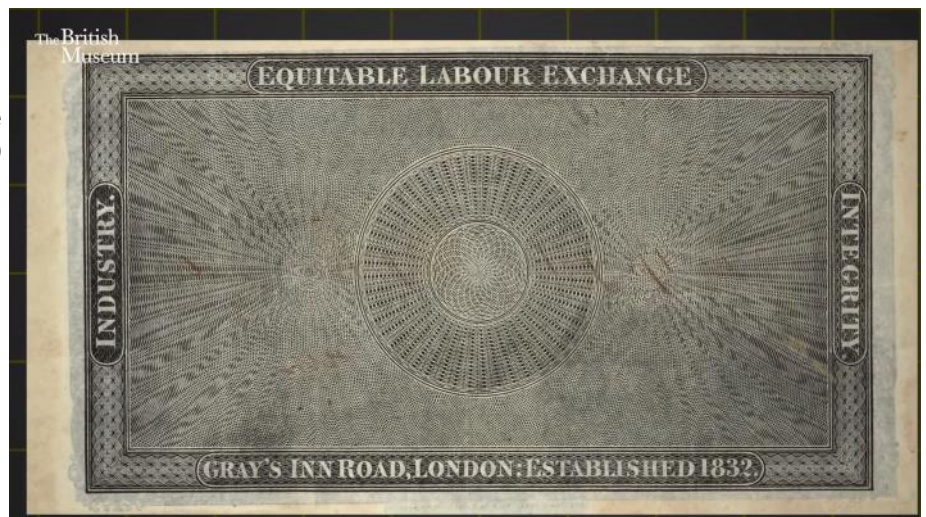
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OQ3qcutilwo&list=PL0LQMOSAx6011biVuXOU7NNjvSnN9akCS&index=5&t=66s>

Or just go to YouTube and enter The British Museum Time Based Currency by Robert Owen in the search box, and it will come up with three other museum videos.

The note to the right, is the note dissected in the video, enlarged for better visual. →



Below are two more examples, you can see one is for 40 hours of work and the other 80 hours. ↓



Here's an American sample of a labor-for-labor note for the Cincinnati Time Store scanned from *Equitable Commerce* (1846) by Josiah Warren.

Three hours' labor in Carpenter's Work, or Three-Twelve Pounds of Corn. →

